

The Times, TEN PAGES.

OWOSSO, FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 1895.

EDMUND O. DEWEY, EDITOR.

The exports of agricultural products for nine months of this year were about \$28,500,000 less than in 1894 for the same time and \$139,000,000 less than in 1892.

The Republican National Committee will meet in New York, Dec. 10, to settle upon the date and place for holding the next National Convention. It seems to be the general opinion that June 10 will be about the date.

During the first nine months of the year our imports of dutiable goods were \$110,468,966 greater than during the same months in 1894. Most of these goods could and would have been made in American factories and the wages paid to our own workmen, if the McKinley bill was in force.

Ex-Congressman J. W. Moon, of Muskegon, has notified his friends that he can not become a candidate for the republican nomination for Governor next year. He says his business interests require all his time. The people of the State could not have a better chief executive than Mr. Moon would make. His decision is a disappointment to his friends all over the State.

According to the figures of State Statistician DeLand the average assessed valuation of the land of Shiawassee county from 1881 to 1891 was \$24.52 per acre. In 1881 it was \$27.09; 1886, \$20.40; 1891, \$25.48. The average for same time in Jackson county was \$33.46; Kent, \$30.85; Lapeer, \$30.35; Clinton, \$30.20; Calhoun, \$29.92; Berrien, \$29.51; Allegan, \$29.06; Washtenaw, \$45, Lenawee, \$43; Oakland \$34.

The New York World, democratic, sizes up the political situation in New York city as follows: The election of the Tammany local ticket would have consequences which all democrats not members of that organization are bound to consider. It would mean, as we have already pointed out, the ratification by the voters of this city of the proscriptive and preposterous decree of the state convention that Tammany hall shall be recognized and treated, in all future conventions as the regular and only organization of democrats in New York county. This is bad enough, both in its boss arrogance and for its effect upon the democratic party of the state and nation. But this is not the worst. The triumph of Tammany in the election would mean that Boss Croker, who flaunts his fortune in the face of his followers but won't tell "where he got it," can leave his racing friends in England, come over here and dictate to the state convention and to Tammany hall, punish his enemies and reward his friends, and then go back to the turf-hunting and turf-following as a "sporting gent abroad." It would mean that the disgrace and the indignation attending the Lexow-Goff disclosures are so far forgotten that Martin and Sheehan, two of the police commissioners under whose rule the blackmailing and corruption flourished, can run a successful campaign in this city, with such candidates boldly put forward for legislative seats as the World has described to its readers. The setback to municipal reform, to decent politics, and good government which would result from a reactionary verdict this year should lead every voter to remember, as Mr. Horblower says, that "the private ballot is a public trust." Neither pride of opinion, resentment over Roosevelt's folly, nor party ties will excuse a vote this year to put the tiger on top again in this city.

Not a Candidate.

Within a few weeks past the name of Hon. T. W. Palmer, of Detroit, has been freely used in all parts of the State in connection with the republican gubernatorial nomination in 1896. The endorsements he had received gave him a boom a first-class start. Mr. Palmer throws cold water on the movement in a letter to the Grand Rapids Herald, reading as follows:

LARCHMONT, N.Y., Oct. 27, 1895.
To the editor: Dear sir:—An article clipped from your valuable sheet headed "Palmer in to win," and saying that I was a candidate for nomination for governor of Michigan, has been forwarded to me. It is entirely incorrect. I am not a candidate, have not had an aspiration that way for six years, nor can I see any combination of circumstances which would induce me to be a candidate. I hope all my friends will discourage the use of my name in connection with the republican nomination for 1896.

Very truly yours,
T. W. PALMER.

Nine Months' Trade.

From the American Economist.

The statistics of our foreign trade for nine months of this year are very interesting. Comparing them with the figures for 1894, we have the following:

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC PRODUCTS.
To September 30, Value.
1894.....\$563,288,357
1895.....646,427,859

American loss in 1895.....\$ 15,860,368
IMPORTS OF FOREIGN PRODUCTS.
To September 30, Value.
1895.....\$600,983,122
1894.....593,590,042

Foreign gain in 1895.....\$ 97,393,080
Adding the American loss to the foreign gain, we find that this year's trade, for nine months only, has cost us \$113,353,448 more than it did up to September 30, 1894. The gold balance to be credited to us on account of purchases of American products is \$15,860,598 less than in 1894. The gold balance charged against us for purchases of foreign goods is \$97,393,080 more than a year ago. The total balance against us is, as aforesaid, \$113,353,448 more than a year ago. When will a new loan be necessary?

Owosso is a city of push and enterprise in a business way and has a wide reputation for it. Owosso has entertained by celebrations with great success and in the entertainment of bodies of men representing the business, lodge, church and labor interests has succeeded far better than most any city of its size in the country, but in the purely social ways it is not what it ought to be and this is due to the fact that our business men do not realize that the social side of life is to many men of business and the retired man looking for a home and to the farmer coming to the city to live one of the chief attractions of the city. Once a year let all turn out in a social way. No better opportunity is offered than in the annual party given by Company G. Fifty-three couples were present Tuesday night, when there should have been two hundred. It would not be a great tax on any business man, it would assist one of the very worthy and almost necessary organizations of the city, help pay for the only building in the city suited for many important gatherings and give Owosso the one thing it is lacking to make it the leading city of the state—a social affair to which the state might be invited and go away as they do from other assemblies, knowing and willing to state the position the city holds.

LOCAL OPTION FORCES.

Organize at Corunna for Aggressive Work.

The friends of local option gathered at Corunna last Friday in large numbers and effected a permanent organization to secure the submission to the people of this important question for decision by ballot. They also formed plans for bringing out a large vote and by giving a tremendous majority show that the law must be obeyed.

Temporary Chairman Hartwell called the meeting to order and remarks were made by Revs. A. Metcalf, of Bancroft, and J. C. Cromer, of Owosso, M. L. Stevens, E. Putnam, Col. Moyes, E. Brown, J. N. McBride, J. H. Hartwell and others, covering in their remarks the entire field of work. The committee on officers, Rev. Metcalf, E. L. Brewer and Chas. Holman, reported the following officers, the report being accepted: President, James N. McBride, Owosso; Vice-President, J. H. Hartwell, Hartwellville; Secretary, Rev. W. M. Ward, of Corunna; Treasurer, Geo. M. Detweiler, of Henderson. The convention adjourned subject to call by the president. It is quite likely a number of meetings will be held during the next few months and in different parts of the county.

Company G and Friends Celebrate.

The fourth anniversary ball of the Owosso Light Infantry given at the armory Tuesday evening was a grand social success and by far the most enjoyable dancing party ever held in the city. The armory was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the patriotism of the young soldiers being evidenced by the profusion of star spangled banners. The reception rooms and parlor were lovely, and everything had been arranged in so home-like a manner that one might easily have considered it a private home party. An hour and a half was spent in the reception and introduction of visitors and at 9:30 o'clock Major P. M. Roth and wife, assisted by Major Burton, of Bay City and Mrs. Will Norris, led the way to the auditorium and conducted a grand march that was interesting to the marchers and a pleasure to the spectators. The dancing lasted until 3 o'clock, by far the greater portion of the couples remaining for the last waltz. A light lunch was served by the ladies of the Episcopal church, the menu being, as usual, one excellently suited to the occasion. Music was furnished by Wesener's orchestra of six pieces, and the playing was of a most superior order, while the selections, all new, were highly appreciated by all.

The gentlemen in uniform made a fine appearance, the Knights of Pythias and National Guards being represented. The ladies were most charmingly and appropriately attired. The scene was one that impressed the spectator and the party to the participants will long be remembered. Among the visitors were W. E. Stewart, of Flint, adjutant of the Third Regiment M. N. G.; Major Burton, of Bay City; Lieut. O. W. Achard, of Saginaw; R. M. Steel and J. R. Struble, of St. Johns; J. F. Cardwell, of Durand; Will Gallagher and S. C. Scully, of Corunna; the Misses Mary Gallagher, Edna Marshall and Nettie Evelett, of Corunna; Miss Buckingham, of Flint; Miss Green, of Saginaw.

Financially the party was a failure and for this the company is indebted to the business and professional men of the city who were most conspicuous by their absence. Many members of the company were not present and a large number of others who were expected. Nevertheless the officers and committee who worked earnestly and faithfully are highly gratified that they succeeded in making it so pleasant for the fifty-three couples who enjoyed their efforts and are thankful for the entertainment. Capt. Van Epps is entitled to great credit for the care with which he arranged the details of the party.

Miss Gertrude Smith, of Owosso, and Miss Belle Rann, of Morrice, who have been visiting friends in the city, went to Litchfield this morning—Lansing Republican.

Cadillac News and Express: Negotiations are pending by which the village of Marion expects to obtain a furniture factory to be operated by the Estey Co., of Owosso.

The Epworth League, of the First M. E. church, will give a Mystery social at the home of Miss Charlene Robbins, 1203 West Main St., this (Friday) evening. All members and friends of the league are invited to be present.

Better than a picture gallery—a look at our clocks.
OSBURN & SONS.

WHICH IS THE FRAUD

REAL "ROBBER BARONS" OPPOSE AMERICAN WAGE EARNERS.

Clamor For Idle Industries Here and Activity in Europe—Free Wool Robs 100,000 Farmers to Benefit 1,700 Manufacturers—Injury to Furniture Workers.

We hardly think that the American people realize the true meaning of that portion of the Democratic platform of 1892 which denounces "Republican protection as a fraud, a robbery of the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few."

To rob the great majority of the American people for the benefit of the few is the true free trade policy. This has been bitterly experienced in free trade England, where the masses of the people labor and toil at starvation wages for the benefit of the few monopolists.

That it is the intention of the free traders in this country to inaugurate precisely a similar condition of affairs among our own people has, time and again, been made clear. It was only last March that Editor Godkin of the free trade New York Post clamored for free lumber, free glass, free hardware, free varnish, free glue and free materials of every kind that are used by the manufacturers of furniture. We then pointed out that the number of persons engaged in the production of glass, glue, lumber and varnish, without including the hardware people, was 466,648; that the free traders would rob all these Americans of the opportunity of earning a livelihood in order to enrich and benefit the comparatively few persons who are engaged in the manufacture of furniture, in which business there are but 5,633 factories.

Further experience of the free trade policy of robbing the many for the benefit of the few has been shown in connection with the tariff on wool. It was Mr. Grover Cleveland who pointed out that the bulk of the wool growers of the United States have small flocks of from 25 to 50 sheep to each farmer. There are about 100,000 farmers engaged in wool growing, but the free trade policy is to rob these many producers in order to enrich the few manufacturers of woolen and worsted goods, numbering only 1,700 different concerns.

Free traders are willing to rob half a million people of work in order to provide "free" material for less than 6,000 furniture factories. The free traders are willing to sacrifice 100,000 farmers in order to benefit less than a couple of thousand manufacturers of woolen and worsted goods. They will do the same with the hundreds of thousands of men who work in producing iron ore, so as to benefit the comparatively few manufacturers of iron and steel products.

The Republican system of protection has always been intended to include all our people, and to take recognition of the humblest wage earner as well as of the wealthiest manufacturer. This species of protection is denounced by the free traders "as a fraud." But their system of protection would rob half a million workers for the benefit of less than 6,000 furniture factories; would rob 100,000 sheep farmers for the benefit of 1,700 woolen manufacturers, and would rob hundreds of thousands of workers in our iron mines for the benefit of a comparatively few owners of iron mills.

The people can answer for themselves which of these two systems is "a robbery of the great majority of American people for the benefit of the few" and which system is "the culminating atrocity of class legislation."

Incidentally, it should be remembered that the injury wrought to our half million people who supply what is the raw material of furniture manufacturers, the injury wrought to the hundred thousand sheep owners and the injury wrought to the workers in our mines, would very directly benefit the workers in the iron mines in England, the sheep men of Australia and the English industries that supply glass, glue, varnish and hardware for furniture factories.

THE BRITISH BOND-AGE.

Result of Three Years of Democratic Meddling With Finance.

There have been already three bond sales under the Cleveland administration, amounting to over \$160,000,000, ranging from 9 1/4 years to 30 years in length of time, when they will fall due, and bearing interest at 4 and 5 per cent. The charge thus saddled upon the country by kicking away the duties on imports which would have made the bond sales unnecessary makes the following startling aggregate:

Principal.	Total Interest.
\$50,000,000 at 5 per cent, 10 years.....	\$25,000,000
\$40,000,000 at 5 per cent, 20 years.....	\$40,000,000
\$20,000,000 at 4 per cent, 30 years.....	\$24,000,000
\$102,315,400.....	\$123,025,480

This makes a total of principal and interest of \$285,843,880, representing less than three years of Democratic meddling with the finances of the country, and immediately following an administration under which the national debt was being steadily reduced, the national reserve fund augmented and unprecedented prosperity prevailing throughout the land.—Irish World.

PROTECTION'S POLICY.

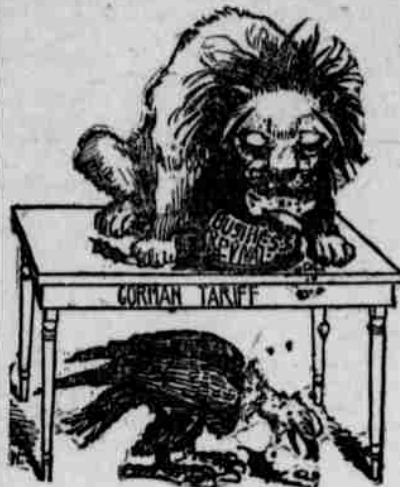
Establish Home Industries and Increase Foreign Exports.

Protectionists desire earnestly an expansion of our export trade. Their policy is to establish firmly home industries and let American ingenuity and enterprise do the rest. Thus the manufacture of watches at Waltham, Mass., Elgin, Ill., and elsewhere has been followed by the export of American watches to Europe, Mexico, South America and Australia. This export trade is due primarily to the success attained at home under protection.

If we did not make good watches at Waltham and elsewhere, we could not have encountered Swiss competition abroad. What is true of the watch in-

dustry is true of many others. It would apply to a great many more industries if they had received in the past years the encouragement to which they are entitled. This country ought, for instance, to be exporting tin plate in large quantities, instead of buying it from Great Britain. The flippant writers who clamor for the development of our export trade by opening the gates to foreign products of all kinds do not know how American manufactures have with difficulty acquired a footing abroad and retained it. Protection enabled them to do it.

Feeding the British Lion.



A merry party consisting of J. S. Haggart, James Dean, Ed Cady, Chas. Ruebeke, A. K. Giles, Chas. Linzey, of Owosso, and Chas. Richardson, of Pontiac, started Tuesday on a hunting trip in northern Michigan.

You will surely buy your cloaks of us if you call. No fancy prices to banter over.
OSBURN & SONS.

American Economist: With a tariff for deficiency only in existence, what so simple as the passage of a brief law placing a protective tariff upon wool and increasing, from a protective standpoint, the tariff upon woolen goods? Such a law would add upward of \$10,000,000 a year to the revenue; it would prevent the utter extinction of sheep farming; it would check woolen manufacturers in their compulsory journey to bankruptcy; and it would provide steady work for tens of thousands of wage earners whose mode of existence has recently been both precarious and uncertain. The enactment of such a law should be quick and decisive; no time need be lost in discussing it; the Republicans in Congress thoroughly understand the situation and know the remedy. Their duty is to save two important industries for American farmers and manufacturers. Let President Cleveland veto such a bill, if he dare!

To Candy Orange and Lemon Peel.

To candy orange and lemon peel, throw the peel as you collect it into salt water and let it stand two or three weeks. Remove from the brine, wash well in clear cold water, and boil until tender in fresh water. It will take about three hours for lemon peel and two for orange. Drain from the water and drop into a thin syrup made in the proportion of one pound of sugar to one pint of water; simmer gently until the peel is transparent and the syrup almost boiled away. Drain the pieces and drop into a thick syrup which must be boiling; remove from the fire and stir until the whole looks white, then lift out each piece of peel and roll it in granulated sugar. When quite dry pack in jars with tissue paper between the layers.—November Ladies' Home Journal.

Attention Everybody!

Headley, the Riverside Photographer, will, until the holidays, make his best cabinet photos for \$1.00 per dozen. 326 West Main street. 4w

For your fine millinery and correct styles go to Mrs. Geo. Sprinkles.

Be sure to see my stock of trimmed and untrimmed hats before you buy.
MRS. GEO. SPRINKLES.

Owosso Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.	
Butter, per lb.....	12 to 16
Eggs, per doz.....	16
Potatoes.....	25
Apples.....	20 to 40
Oats, new, per bushel.....	18
Wheat, old, per bushel.....	61
Wheat, new, per bushel.....	61
Buckwheat, per bushel.....	30 to 40
Rye, per bushel.....	35 to 40
Beans, per bushel.....	1.00 to 1.50
Beans, hand picked, per bushel.....	1.50 to 1.75
Clover seed, per bush.....	4.00 to 5.00
Timothy, per bush.....	2.0 to 2.50
Corn, shelled, per bushel.....	39
" in ear, per bushel.....	36
Ground Feed, per cwt.....	14.00 to 15.00
Hay, per ton.....	15.00
Brass, per ton.....	15.00
Meal, per cwt.....	85
Pork, per cwt.....	4.00 to 4.25
Beef per cwt.....	5 to 6
Mutton, per cwt.....	5.00
Poultry, alive, per lb.....	5 to 6
Turkey.....	6 to 7

What
**Zoa
Phora**
won't do for
WOMANKIND
no r.edicine
will.

These books given away by J. S. Haggart and Pakill & Son.

D. M. Christian's Cape and...

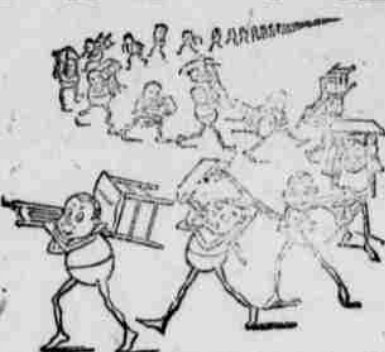
...Jacket Sale.

...TWO WEEKS...

Commencing Saturday, Nov. 2,
good till Saturday, Nov. 16.

D. M. CHRISTIAN.

AN ADVANCE



in Furniture, in quantity, variety and beauty, but a retreat in prices is the movement now being executed in our store. Tables, chairs, parlor and bed-room suits, kitchen and dining-room FURNITURE, office furniture even, are all included in this sale. See the advance guard of bargains---The rank and file are too numerous to even mention---You must come and see our bargains and what you can buy for a little money.

We still have some of the \$6.00 and \$6.75 Rockers, going at \$3.25 and \$3.75. Don't fail to get one.

WOODARD & NORTH,

FURNITURE AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

500 MEN WANTED

TO BRING THEIR CLOTHING
TO THE

TRILBY CLOTHING PARLORS

TO GET THEM CLEANED, PRESSED, DYED
AND REPAIRED AT THE LOWEST
LIVING PRICES.

ALL WOOL SUITS, Made to Order, \$13.50
" " PANTS, " 3.50

MACKINTOSHES MADE TO ORDER, ANY STYLE.

Wesener blk., Up Stairs, Over Lyon & Pond's.

\$1.15 \$1.15

YOUR CHOICE

OF OUR

\$1.50, \$2.00 & \$2.50
OXFORDS
AT \$1.15 A PAIR.

Rest your feet by buying a pair
for house wear.

Crowe Bros.

\$1.15 \$1.15

All
Styles
and
Up
To
Date.

Cash
Prices.
No
Trust
on
These.